

BRIDGEPORT AS IT WAS

100-50-20-YEARS AGO

(Taken from the Files of The Evening Farmer)

One Hundred Years Ago.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office, Bridgeport, May 4th, 1916:

Ebenezer Allen, John Brown, Rev. Simon Backus, Philo Davis, David Fanning, Joseph Freeman, Ellen Hawley, William and Rufus Hoyt, Isaac Hurd, Robert Laine, Perry & Chaffield, Davis Ray, Jesse Sammis, Matthey Talcott (2), Miss Tomlinson (2), Mary Tufts, Ann Walker, Truman Bassett, Lyman Burton, Eliphaz Coley, Eben Davis, Seth Hubbell, Stephen Lyon, Rev. John Noyes, Justus Platt, Henry Scribner, Eliphaz Spurge, Stephen Wheeler, Martha Staple, and Mary Sherwood.

JESSE STERLING, P. M.

Remaining at Stratford P. O.

Shelton Beach, Isaac Bump, David Bryant, Caroline M. Burch, Rev. Matthew R. Dutton, Richard Hall, Anne Livingston, John W. Livingston, Roger M. Sherman, Eli Shelton, of Huntington, Elijah B. Treadwell, Nancy Wilcoxson and Joe Wilcoxson.

All letters not called for within 3 months, will then be sent to the General Post-Office, Washington City.

DAVID BROOKS, P. M.

TEAMS WANTED.

Wanted a number of teams, to draw timber, iron-ore, lumber and cord wood for the New York market from lands lying from 1-2 to 7 miles from the North River. The most advantageous terms will be given to steady and industrious persons who may be disposed to employ teams to advantage. There are, on the property, the necessary accommodations for such as may be inclined to take a job. Application to be made to JOHN GRAY, Colwell's Landing, opposite Peekskill.

Fifty Years Ago.

FOOTRACE FOR \$50.

A footrace against time came off at the trotting park this morning for a stake of fifty dollars. It was won by Thomas Keyworth, who made the mile in 5 minutes 44.1-2 seconds, it having been wagered that he would accomplish it in less than six minutes. This is considered very good time for a man not trained to running. There will be a handicap footrace come off at the trotting park this Saturday afternoon. Open for anyone paying an entrance fee of one dollar, for the following purses: \$20 to the first, \$10 to the second, \$5 to the third and \$4 to the fourth. All races to be made at the store of R. T. Hitchins.

AT THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Petition of John A. Adams and others to open Madison avenue in a westerly direction so as to connect with the Jabez Somers road and to open George street in a westerly direction so as to reach Madison avenue; referred to committee on streets.

Petition of Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co., and others for public lamps as follows: one at the corner of Barnum avenue and Pembroke street; one on the corner of Pembroke and Jane streets; one on the corner of Arctic and Hallett streets; one on the corner of Arctic and Caroline streets; referred to committee on lamps.

Petition of Amos Fuller and others representing the residents of the city in the vicinity of Pequonnock Mills is not properly policed, and asking for the appointment of William F. Dalley, Harvey Sherwood and August T. Stoppel, referred to watch wardens.

Petition of D. A. Hubbard and others calling the attention of the Council to the filthy condition of Pembroke street, from the corner of Cedar St. referred to the Health committee.

Petitions of Peck & Nash, W. J. & E. Shelton, French & Stevens, W. H. Bisset and W. L. Dennis for leave to keep and have for sale gunpowder. Granted on condition of payment of license fee prescribed by law.

Petitions of George F. Wildman, to keep one back of G. W. Hall to keep three backs of B. & Beach to keep three backs of H. McCoy & Son to keep three backs; of A. R. Hall to keep two backs; of W. H. Aldrich to keep two backs; and of John Bertride to keep one back. Petitions granted on payment of usual license fee.

Twenty Years Ago.

LIQUOR LICENSES TO-DAY.

The following licenses were issued to-day: T. F. Murray, 380 East Main street; Michael Shanley, 44 Whiting street; Ernest F. Wernberg (drug) 17 Wall street; Frank J. Scherick (drug) 466 Pembroke street. So far there have been \$3 liquor, 13 drug, and 2 beer licenses issued to Bridgeport parties during this month.

THE NATIONAL PASTIME.

The Vectors left this morning for Winsted, where they play their second championship game to-day. Foster and O'Rourke will be in the points for the Vectors. Winsted will present the following lineup: Mahoney, c; Messenger, lf; Trainer, 2b; Chestnut, 2b; Green, rf; Donahue, cf; Hanley, ss; Reutter, 1b; and Ashe, p.

DR. GEORGE B. COWELL WED.

The announcement that Dr. George B. Cowell of East Washington avenue has been married for a little over seven years, and that his wife and sister have taken up their abode with the doctor's parents in East Bridgeport, was a genuine surprise to his friends. The fact was not known until this week, when Mrs. Cowell and her son, a boy of five, were introduced by the physician.

Mrs. Cowell was Miss Chase, daughter of J. W. Chase, of Worcester, Mass., who before his death was a well known manufacturer. Her marriage occurred while her husband was a student at college. Congratulations were being poured upon the doctor for the last few days.

A QUERER FIND.

John Colgan Gets Ring He Lost Year Ago.

While at the ball game between the Welcomes and the Vectors, at Avon Park, yesterday, John Colgan, came into possession of a gold ring he lost while there on a visit a year ago. The ring was a class ring, owned by his sister, it being adopted by the class of '92 of the New Haven High school.

ESCAPED CONVICT VISITS OSBORNE, THEN GIVES UP

Peter Cullen Returns to Sing Sing, Riding in a Limousine.

New York, May 9.—Peter Cullen, Sing Sing bridegroom and Sergeant at Arms in the Mutual Welfare League, who walked leisurely out of the prison April 20 with a "stretch" of four years still hanging over his head, voluntarily returned to Sing Sing Sunday night.

He went back in a handsomely upholstered limousine, the property of a friend of former Warden Osborne. The friend accompanied Cullen to Warden Kirchwey's office. The convict half-limped from the big machine, walked up to the warden and exclaimed:

"Well, I'm back again. I am sorry I ran away. I want to repair whatever damage I have done and am willing to take any punishment that is handed out to me."

Cullen still wore the green hat and overcoat he wore when he left the prison. They are said to be the property of Mr. Kirchwey.

Before giving himself up, the repentant burglar sought out Mr. Osborne, who had made him an officer in the Mutual Welfare League. The former warden had gone to the Hotel Belmont shortly before 6 o'clock to meet his friend who was to take him uptown in his car to fill a dinner engagement.

As Mr. Osborne was approaching the desk a well dressed man walked up to him and said:

"Peté is outside in a taxi and wants to see you."

Mr. Osborne walked out to the Forty-second street curb and there found Cullen, who asked him to get into the machine and ride down Park avenue. They rode several blocks, and during the ride the escaped convict said he had felt miserable ever since he left Sing Sing and wanted to do the right thing by the Mutual Welfare League.

Advised to go back, he said he was more than glad to do so. The two returned to the Hotel Belmont, where Mr. Osborne found his friend waiting for him. The former warden said he would go to the dinner alone, and asked his friend—whose name he declined to divulge—if he would take Cullen on the return trip, and he consented to do so.

Warden Kirchwey said he did not object to the convict as to where he had been.

"He looked shabby and down and out," the warden said. "One would have judged from his appearance that he had not slept a night since he left the prison. I wanted to spare him any unnecessary trouble for the time being, so I sent him directly to his cell and he went to bed."

Mr. Osborne was asked if Cullen would be severely dealt with because he had run away.

"I suppose he will be," Mr. Osborne answered. "District Attorney seeks of Warden Osborne in position to put it over strong."

Cullen was married to Julia Sullivan of No. 521 West Twenty-seventh street in Warden Osborne's office last night. When he was asked last night if the convict had run away, he said he might enjoy a belated honeymoon. Mr. Osborne said:

"I do not know where Cullen has been. I did not question him, but do think that during the time he enjoyed his liberty he did not see his wife."

Mr. Osborne declared Cullen's return was actuated purely by principle. "There's no more principle in that burglar than there is in many of us," he said. "We would have thought twice before we would have returned to confinement. But now that he has got the right thing the officials will probably forget that he has served any time and start all over again."

Cullen is a confirmed burglar and robber. Although a comparatively young man he has spent two-thirds of his life in penal institutions.

A GOOD TIME TO ADVERTISE

The hackneyed old phrase, "now is the time to advertise," has special pertinence just now. It is in times of prosperity that money is made. As the result of big crops, demand for farm products, etc., the country has reached a high stage of prosperity. There is plenty of money in circulation, and people are in a mood to buy liberally.

In such times as these advertisements pay more generously than ever. The people are hopeful and confident, disposed to anticipate their wants, to buy the best qualities, and to purchase things they would not have felt they could afford a year ago.

Merchants ought to be able to double their trade under these conditions. But they can't set it by waiting for it. They must attract more attention, take a little more newspaper space, describe their goods a little more fully. A great deal of money will be spent in the next six months, the bulk of it going to dealers who court the most publicity.

FLOWERS FOR MOTHER'S DAY
JOHN RECK & SON.

EVERLASTING GIFTS
Gold and silver make everlasting gifts for graduations, birthdays, weddings and anniversaries.

The wares of the jeweler are not bought to satisfy the whims of a day, or to be cast aside at the caprice of fashion. A good piece of jewelry, gold or silver, is a thing of sentiment, a memento, which will outlive the giver or owner.

COME IN AND SEE
what we have to offer, from the very inexpensive to the more elegant and choice pieces.

THE RELIABLE JEWELER
48 FAIRFIELD AVENUE
NEAR MIDDLE STREET

LIQUOR DEALERS' HEAD ATTACKS ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF AMERICA

Samuel Woolner, Addressing 21st Annual Convention, Says It Is Opposed to Both Regulation and Compensation. Criticises Former Secretary of State Bryan.

Louisville, Ky., May 9.—The Anti-Saloon League was attacked and former Secretary of State Bryan was criticized today by Samuel Woolner, of Peoria, Ill., president of the National Association of Wholesale Liquor Dealers of America, in an address before the twenty-first annual convention of the association.

Woolner said the attacks made on the liquor trade by the Anti-Saloon league were unwarranted and he put forth the intention that Mr. Bryan's attitude toward public questions was an animated more by self-interest than by philanthropy or patriotism. His address was in part as follows:

"The Anti-Saloon league is opposed to both regulation and compensation as either would put them out of business. They oppose regulation on the ground that it would neither tend to eradicate or minimize drunkenness or any of the evils they complain of."

"As a refutation of this statement, I want to offer in evidence a statement by Lord D'Abernon, chairman of the Board of Control of the Liquor Traffic of England. He says: 'My belief is that under a really intelligent system of regulation three-fourths of the drunkenness which prevailed would never exist again.'"

"It might be made almost impossible," he says, for the habitual drunkard to obtain more than was good for him, and the occasional drunkard could be easily eliminated. If checked in time on curative lines. Very little is done for the drunkard today—I think he has a real grievance. These are results which might flow from the suppression of unnecessary houses and foolish expenditures. Intoxicating liquor needs no artificial pushing to command a steady sale and a lucrative trade."

"Now, here you have the testimony of a man who is in a position to speak authoritatively, who is chairman of the board of a country whose drink bill is one hundred and eighty million pounds annually or nine hundred and thirty million dollars, who says regulation and limitation, not elimination, will cure all the ills complained of, and with the co-operation of the liquor dealers, bring about all the necessary reforms of an enlightened, intelligent, and progressive people."

"In 1914, when the French government prohibited the manufacture of absinthe, provision was made for compensation, and on February 19, 1915, in the Chamber of Deputies passed a measure appropriating 14,800,000 francs as indemnity to the absinthe distillers and dealers."

Switzerland a federal decree provided for the payment of indemnities, not only to the manufacturers, but to the employees, in carrying out the federal law of June 24, 1910, on prohibition of the manufacture of absinthe. First, indemnifying the tenants (farmers) of land on which absinthe is cultivated for the purpose of distillation. Second, the owners of land on which the absinthe factories. Third, the paid hands who are employed by the cultivators, as well as the employees and laborers of the manufacturers."

"In 1911, the government of Portugal in prohibiting the manufacture of rum in Portuguese West Africa provided a plan whereby the planters built up a new industry—the indemnity was fixed at \$270,000."

"Are the American people less scrupulous, less just, less honest, than the people of England, or of France, or of Switzerland, or of Portugal? I think not. In the final analysis this question of compensation is one of common every-day honesty. Therefore, I have firm faith when the issue is raised, raised and squarely met, the legislators, judges, and citizens of our country will act in the right spirit and will agree to pay, and will pay, for what they take."

"As between regulation or compensation, it will depend on whether the American people feel that they require a conservator, either self-appointed or by law or whether they feel they can control themselves so that each man is able to regulate his own conduct in matters of eating and drinking."

"Criticizing former Secretary of State Bryan, Mr. Woolner said, 'Mr. Bryan was "strong for reform but strong for reform for revenue only." He quoted Mr. Bryan as having said that "Alcohol is a poison which impairs the strength of the body and vigor of mind and menaces the morals of men." Commenting on this Mr. Woolner said:

"That alcohol is not a poison in this sense is a fact that has been supported by many of the highest medical authorities. Indeed one authority has emphatically declared that the whole scientific basis of the prohibition movement has been found worthless. However, we do not have to go to medical authorities for any answers to this question, as doctors, including the ablest, are ever at variance. The real answer lies in the innumerable generations which have used alcohol in one form or another since the earliest times."

"The whole system of sumptuary legislation is based upon the wrong principle. In foreign countries and in our own country, until comparatively recent times, all were taught the proper use and the grave dangers attending the abuse of alcoholic liquors. The present method of restricting personal freedom has never strengthened national character, and has added nothing to our national virtue, physical and moral welfare, or efficiency. In Germany, where moderate drinking is universal, drunkenness is practically unknown."

"If the use of alcoholic beverages is so detrimental, how does Mr. Bryan explain the two most backward nations in the world? Turkey and China are abstemious, while the most progressive nations, those of Western Europe and America, are all users of alcohol."

"I have cited Mr. Bryan in order to show how necessary it is for us to arouse the citizen from his lethargy. We must bring him out of the trance in which he seems to have been hypnotized by the false light of this Anti-Saloon league and Bryan type into an utter paralysis of his common sense."

"Lewi Cooke, general counsel for the National Wholesale Liquor Traffic association, in addressing the convention spoke on "Organic Law and Public Policy," especially as it is related to the liquor traffic. He said in part: "The liquor traffic is a very old, very vital, need—popular knowledge of the system of government under which they govern themselves. Questions of policy should be approached by the people in the full light of this knowledge, coupled with the sterling purpose to preserve and foster their scheme of government as the most valuable possession common to all citizens."

"The nation-wide prohibitionists who still are with us are now composed of two classes, first the professional agitators who two years ago arrogantly hoped and fondly believed that they had so confused the public mind that Congress would report a constitutional amendment for national prohibition, and secondly a minority of persons who either remain in abysmal ignorance regarding the government under which they live, or on acquisition of fanatical feelings on the prohibition question are willing to believe that a nation-wide prohibition at the hazard of the whole system. The make-up of this minority is now unbalanced by the majority for exactly what it is, and its activities discounted on that basis."

"State-wide prohibition involves in principle, if not in degree, the organic Governmental defects of national prohibition. In this field the liquor traffic likewise has labored for popular enlightenment, and the result of this educational campaign is becoming manifest. Local self-government, home rule, is the heritage of the states of the Union, and the necessity of its preservation is a growing sentiment."

"The prohibition movement has destroyed local self-government in an important field in a number of states of the Union; but the dangers to the body politic have become manifest in these states. This trade has bent its efforts to preaching the sound doctrine of home rule, and great scholars of government, such as the President of the United States, and Associate Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court, on this and other occasions for thought on the question, have sounded the warning cry. Justice Hughes before the New York State Bar association, said:

"But in the face of the difficulties already upon us, and destined to increase in number and gravity, we remain convinced of the necessity of autonomous local government. An over-centralized government would break down of its own weight. If there were centered in Washington, a single source of authority from which proceeded all the government forces of the country—created and subject to change at its will—upon whose permission all legislative and administrative action depends throughout the length and breadth of the land, I think we should swiftly demand and set up a different system. If we did have statehood we should speedily have to create them."

"But one element remains in this fundamental aspect of the liquor question. That is the right in a free republic such as the United States, of the individual to possess and use liquors. In several states which have apparently done all in their power to curtail this right, short of penalizing the taking of a drink, the courts have recently safeguarded the rights of the citizen."

"The fact that these decisions have been endorsed by the public opinion, and the further fact that the prohibitionists have refrained from urging laws to prohibit the citizen from actually using liquors, suggest that the actual liberty of the individual has been beyond the reach of this entire un-American propaganda."

"Many people can't go to church on rainy days because the weather is too bad, and they can't go on pleasant days, because the weather is too good and just right for motoring."

ON SALE WEDNESDAY

MAY, 10th, 1916

FRESH GROUND HAMBURG STEAK 14c lb.

FRESH SEA FOOD

NATIVE FLATFISH 6c lb.
LARGE FRESH CAUGHT BLOATER MACKEREL 25c Each. Medium 15c Each

Harbor Blues 10c lb	Steak Codfish 12c lb
Salt Water Eels 20c lb	Butterfish, green 12c lb
Shore Haddock 7c lb	Bluefish 20c lb
Steak Pollock 10c lb	Weakfish 12c lb
Steak Halibut 20c lb	Live Lobsters 25c lb
Steak Tilefish 12c lb	L. I. Steamers 8c qt
Fancy Connecticut River	Loe, Buck and Cut Shad

FRESH CRISP VEGETABLES

Green Beans 12c qt	Fresh Peas 12c qt
Large Cucumbers 5c each	Jersey Asparagus 30c bch
New Bunch Beets 8c	Texas Onions 4c lb
Carrots 7c bunch	Bermuda Onions 4c lb
Rhubarb 5c bunch	

IMPORTED JAMS AND MARMALADE

Robinson's Orange Marmalade 23c and 45c jar	Marmalade 30c jar
Robinson's Jams, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wild Bramble, Blackberry, Damson stone jars, 25c each	Strawberry and Raspberry Jam, 7 lb tins \$1.25
Black Currant Jam 30c jar	Hartley's Marmalade (orange) 20c jar
Robinson's Tangerine	Crosse & Blackwell Orange Marmalade, 7 lb tins \$1.25

BRIDGEPORT

Public Market & Branch

STATE & BANK STS. E. MAIN ST.

PHONES.

CARTWRIGHT'S

ESTABLISHED 1856 982 MAIN STREET OPPOSITE JOHN STREET
WE SHOE THE ENTIRE FAMILY
THE HOUSE OF BETTER SHOES

MOTHERS DAY

May 14th, the second Sunday in the month is Mother's Day. There is a continual demand for appropriate Gift Cards and Booklets for various occasions. We are offering new and unique lines in Birthday Greetings, Anniversary, too, Charming Baby Cards and Friendly Tokens galore.

THE POST OFFICE NEWS STORE,

11 ARCADE, ONLY A SHORT DISTANCE FROM MAIN STREET.

JOHN F. FAY

610 FAIRFIELD AVENUE

Furniture Dealer, Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker; Superior Fabrics for Furniture and Draperies. Tel. 74

NOTICE!

The undersigned are pleased to announce that they have formed a partnership by the name of

Bradley & Dillon

to engage in the business of selling Butter, Eggs, Cheese & Provisions

Both Mr. Bradley and Mr. Dillon have been in the provision business for upwards of thirty years

The partnership of Bradley & Dillon will succeed to the business of O. B. Bradley & Co., and will be located at No. 40 George Street, New Haven, Connecticut, where the partners will be pleased to see their old friends and customers, and it will be their endeavor to give them and the public the best possible service.

OTIS B. BRADLEY JOHN H. DILLON
New Haven, Conn., May 1, 1916

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Germany generously concedes everything on condition only that we do something that can't be done.

The Shakespeare anniversary has not been thoroughly celebrated by going to see the musical comedies.

The growth of prohibition seems more ominous to some people than would the total lack of rain for the grain crops.

It is not necessary in order to cooperate with the town beauty movement, to paint your house red with yellow trimmings.

On Parents' day it is learned that that the school room embraces a galaxy of geniuses such as was never before assembled within four walls.

It is the common thing for the girls to lead the school classes, but as the boys can beat them at baseball, they are not worrying about it.

Many people who couldn't spare one

minute to put the cover on the garbage can where flies breed, will spend a whole hour swatting the insects about the house.

After letting the grass all run out on the lawn and keeping tumble down chicken coops in the back yard, some men will complain of their hard luck because they have to sell their houses at a big loss.

Some churches are putting in moving pictures, and they are very popular up to the time when people demand that vaudeville shows be added.

New York City's mass meeting to commemorate the first anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania was called off at the request of Mayor Mitchell.

A Canadian machine gun has been placed near the approach of the lower steel arch bridge at Niagara Falls, behind a barricade of sandbags.

Capt. J. H. Yorden, of Dallas, Tex., fell 2,500 feet and was instantly killed when his monoplane collapsed in a loop-the-loop flight at Vicksburg.